



## EXCURSIONS AROUND M O S C O W (2 DAYS)



### Day 1 (10.07.2010)

Excursion to the Moscow Kremlin and Armory Chamber, lunch, Moscow City Tour.

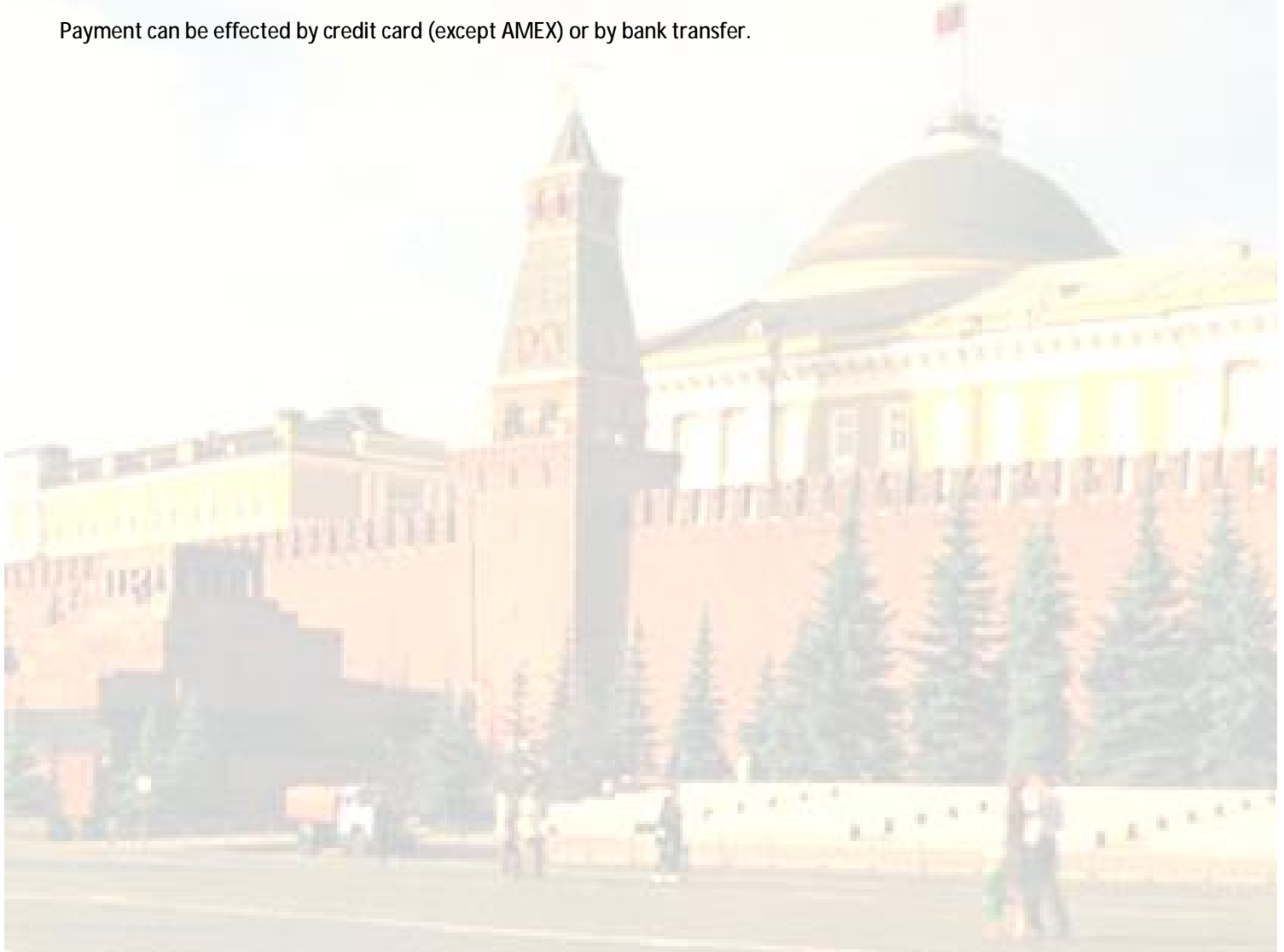
### Day 2 (11.07.2010)

Excursion to the Kolomenskoe Estate (including folklore entertainment program), lunch, Christ the Savior Cathedral.

<b>Total per package per person</b>	<b>8 200 Eur</b>
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The price includes: lunches, guide and transport assistance, according to the program, entrance tickets to the museums, taxes.

Payment can be effected by credit card (except AMEX) or by bank transfer.



## INFORMATION

### The Moscow Kremlin. The Armoury Chamber.

The Moscow Kremlin is one of the largest architectural ensembles in the world. It is home to the Moscow Kremlin State Museum of History and Culture.

The first Kremlin walls were built in the mid-12<sup>th</sup> century. Today, part of the Kremlin is occupied by presidential offices; this area is closed to visitors. But during our tour, you will visit the majestic whitestone cathedrals of Blagoveshchensky (the Annunciation); Arkhangel'sky (built in the name of Archangel Michael); and Uspensky (the Assumption), where every tsar and emperor of Russia was crowned, the Church of the Deposition of Our Lady's Robe, the Patriarch's Chambers with the Church of the Twelve Apostles, and the Ivan the Great Bell Tower Ensemble.

The Armoury was first established as an arms and armour workshop attached to the royal court. Jewelers and icon painters arrived later. The Armoury was the first museum in Moscow. Now the Armoury is a world – renowned museum, a unique treasure – house containing a wealth of articles of decorative and applied arts of Russia, European countries and of the Orient of the 4<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Now, it displays ancient arms, the tsars' crown jewels and many magnificent works of art. Here, you will see unique specimens of Russian and foreign craftsmanship, royal regalia and gifts from ambassadors. You will admire the famous golden "cap" of Vladimir Monomakh, the imperial crown of Catherine I, made of gilded silver. The Armoury has the finest collection of old English silverware in the world, made by London silversmiths of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries, Faberge Easter eggs and a unique collection of carriages spanning the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. The collection makes it one of the most impressive museums in Moscow.



### Moscow City Tour .

Itinerary: Red Square, Zamoskvorechye, St. Sofya Embankment, Christ the Savior Cathedral, The Moskva River Embankment, The monument dedicated to the 300 anniversary of Russian Navy, St. Nikolas Church, Leo Tolstoy Street, Pirogovskaya street, New Maiden Convent, The observation platform of Sparrow Hills, The Moscow State University, Mosfilm street, Ambassadorial Campus, Minskaya street, Victory Park, Triumphal Arch, Bagration Bridge, The White House, New Arbat street, Arbat Square, Boulevard Ring, Tverskaya Street, Manezh Square.

The capital of the Russian Federation, Moscow, a unique complex of attractions, the opportunity to become acquainted with the traditions of Russian people, attracts guests from all over the world. The historical centre of Moscow, the Kremlin and its cathedrals, monasteries, fortresses and preserved boyar's palaces, demonstrates the unique culture and art of the late Middle Ages in Russia. Moscow is one of the rare cases of a city preserving; its beauty in perpetuity, whatever events unfold over time. To know more about Moscow's history, our city sightseeing tour is a must.



### Kolomenskoe Estate.

Kolomenskoe, a former estate of the Moscow grand dukes and the Russian tsars, is located on the high right-hand bank of the Moskva river. Today, it is a museum-reserve, a monument of 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century Russian architecture, and is a favourite venue of popular festivities and theatrical shows featuring episodes from Russian history.



### The Cathedral of Christ the Saviour.

Christ the Saviour Cathedral was raised for God's help at the crucial period of Russian history. It represents a monument to the courage of Russian nation during of The War of 1912.

The history of Christ the Saviour Cathedral embraces many peoples' fates: the Russian rulers, hierarchs of Russian orthodox churches, mere people who endowed to the building of the relic. The icon of Christ's birth is the main relic of Christ the Saviour Cathedral. This icon was imported from Vifleem by Patriarchy Aleksy.

#### Tour program includes:

- High cathedral
- Observation platforms

